BBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY A, THOMSON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid in advance,

Two Pollar's within the year.

If not paid until after the expiration of the year

Two Pollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

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Going Home.

BY JOHN WRILEY WHITEFALDS Draw nigh my pillow,

e must be postpaid to secure attention. T' To Ciubs, of ten or more, the paper will Gurnished at a liberal reduction in price.

> Cold is death's billow Leaving life's shore. Death's winds are sweeping

Mother I go.

Falls on my car-

Lighter than air. White arms are round me, Mother I know Angels have found me, May I not go? Spirit lips kiss me, Sweet is their breath; Soon you will miss me If this be death. Mother, I leave you-

diguidi . Leave you awhile,

Let it not grieve you.

For 'tis the last,

What is it breaking

Thus on my sight, All my frame shaking,

Say, is it light?

Beautiful blue!

Brighter and brighter-

Now it grows lighter, Earth's scenes, adieul

Greytown-President's Message.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 10, 1854.

persons residing in Graytown. Apprehen-sion is felt that further ourrages will be com-mitted. Our Minister, Mr. Borland, has

een treated with rudeness and disrespect.— ou will, however, learn from Mr. Fabens

Kiss me and smile. Kisa me with kindness,

Gone has my blindness,

Death's pangs are passed.

89 per Annum

"ONE COUNTI

MEIGS COU

A Weekly Journal.... Devoted to Politics,

BY A. THOMSON.

your visit without a resort to violence and do, he has been sending it abroad to build your visit without a resort to violence and destruction of property and toss of life.—
The presence of your vessel will no doubt work much good. The Department reposes much in your presence and good sense.
Former dispetches have acquainted you with the peculiar political position of this town, and of the relations of your government to it. You will remain there no longer than the property of the relations of the relations of the relations of your government to it.

Capt. Holling replies (July 12) express-ing his sincere regret that Capt. Jolly feels himself under the necessity to protest against the action he was about to take in relation to city of San Juan del Norte. The people had seen fit to commit outrages on the property and persons of citizens of the United States, after a manner only to be regarded as piratical. "I am," he says in conclusion, "directed to enforce that reparation demanded by my Government. Be assured I sympathize with you in the rescue of English subjects and property under the circumstances, and regret exceedingly that the force under your command is not doubly equal to that of the Cyane."

The documents comprise other papers, including the proclamation of June 24, ad-

We find in our New York papers, telegraphed from Washington, the following abstract of the Message from the President abstract of the Message from the President transmitted to the House of Representatives of future good behavior on the part.

It may be impossible to convert a horse of demand.

The two Houses of Congress may have and exercising authority in San Juan del the Americans, especially of the Northern anticipated that the hope then expressed would be realized before the period of its advantage of future good behavior on the part. abstract of the Message from the President transmitted to the House of Representatives on the 31st ult., in reply to Mr. Chandler's of the said authorities and the people toward the recent destruction of Greytown. Among the documents is a letter from Secretary Marcy, dated June 9, 1854, addressed to Mr. Fabens, United States Commercial Agent at San Juan del Norte, in which the following passages occur:

"You were instructed in my former letter ment detect of the town, the particulars attending which are already known.

Commander Hollins communicated a full account of his action to the Navy Department detect Like 15 concluding with a constitution of the said authorities and the people toward the transmitted authorities and the people toward the United States and her public functions.

This having been denied, Hollins destroyed the town, the particulars attending which are already known.

Commander Hollins communicated a full account of his action to the Navy Department detection of the said authorities and the people toward the United States and her public functions.

would seem from the facts in this case that ment that while recently at San Juan, he was insulted by the authorities or people at that place—an indignity offered to the nation as well as to him individually, which cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. If done by order of the authorities of the place, they the whole proceeding was founded on the narrowest possible principles, having no ref-erence to national interests, but, on the conorder of the authorities of the place, they must answer for it in their assumed political character. Nothing short of an apology will save the place from the infliction that auch an act justly merits. It is expected that this apology will be promptly made, and satisfactory assurances given to Compander Hollins of future good conduct toward the United States and public functionaries who may in future be at that place.—

If the courses was committed by lawless in authorities of Greytown, in no way involved his diplomatic character; he seems to have been an amateur in the business, volunteering his services preny much on the same principle that an Irishman takes part in a fight, "to keep his hand in." His attempt to interpose his public character to shield a "By order of the same who ogles his dau pants is to be put so side of the church.

"By order of the same who ogles his dau pants is to be put so side of the church. If the outrage was committed by lawless in-dividuals without the authority or conni-vance of the town, then it is clearly the duty of those who exercise the civil power at San Juan, to inflict upon them exemplary pun-Juan, to inflict upon them exemplary puntehment. The neglect to bring them to justice is assuming, on the part of the nominal magistrates there, the responsibility for the act of these individuals. In such a case, not to punish, is an implied sanction of the acts of the transgressors. It is hoped the authorities will be prepared to satisfy Commander Hollins that they have done what was incumbent on them in the way of bringing the offenders to punishment." town, instead of entiling him to reparation for an insult, should have secured him his recall and disgrace for thus compromising the dignity and character of the nation whose representative, to a different people and for a different purpose, he was.

The New York Times assumes that this

aggression may be considered in the light of the Constitution on the part of the Preside ing the offenders to punishment."

The following is Secretary Dobbin's letthe Constitution on the part of the resident bow, "if you please sir." No matter, politeis taking upon himself the war-making power delegated only to Congress. The
question arises, on what nation was the aggression committed? Greytown seems to
have belonged to nobody. It deales its alness and cotton gloves; wall pew second from Sir: The Government has recently re-ved intelligence that the interests of our untrymen require the presence of a na-nal vessel at San Juan or Greytown, and Britain—a kind of free town, with its local authorities and government, as much an American town as anything else. An act of violence against such a locality may not properly be dignified with the name of war, it is something much below that. It is an outrage, diagraceful to all concerned, injurious to our good name, and one that should be punished by a visitation of contempt for for its authors and abetters.—O. S. Journal. dent in your prudence and energy and resuance of the wishes of the President riment has concluded to direct that and with the Cyane to that port so he can fully be ready for the cruise. The property of the American citizens in-terested in the Accessory Transit Company, it is said, has been unlawfully detained by

mmercial agent at Greytown, more larly the conduct of those people and we of our Government, which have communicated to him from the State

nment-reduced from	pounds to dolla
1847.	850,000,000
1848,	45,000,000
1849,	55,000,000
1850,	70,000,000
1851,	70,000,000
1852,	85,000,000
1863	115,000,000
The above will indic	ate where some p

compiled by Mr. Havens, a member of Congress from New York, is appears that almost every free State (including every old free State) more than pays the expenses of the Post Office within its borders, while every

Commander Geo. N. Politics.

Commander Geo. N

Reveries of the Church Sexton.

'Splendid day! We'll have quite a turn-

uints and eats cardaman seeds is not to be put in the seat in front of him. By order of Squire H., the young man

who ogles his daughter and wears plaid pants is to be put some where on the other By order of the wealthy Miss Prude

Prim, the young man whose clothes smell of cigars and brandy shall be set behind her. "The request of Mr. A., a mechanic, that strengers be not shown into his pew—to be attended to if convenient.

'Quite a chapter, anyhow. But people

are beginning to streak in. There's young women waiting. Common sort of folks. goess, gentility don't come quite so early as this. 'Have a seat, marm.' She with a bow, 'If you please sir.' No matter, polite-nees is a cheap article, it don't cost nothing.

mistress, nobodies. Back seam good enough.

Two young lawyers, someoodies; I must find done in this a seat in the middle sisle. A broken-down the day that C Exports from Great Britain to the United States from 1847 to 1853 inclusive, as shown by a document issued by the British Government—reduced from pounds to dollars:

1847.

850,000,000

a seat in the middle aisle. A broken-down the day that Control of the minister, coat rather seedy, cravat rather coarse—nobody—side aisle. Six fashlonable that the first coarse—nobody—side aisle. Regued cheeks, but a are missionar splendid silk cloak, somebody—middle aisle. As apprentice boy, decent looking, but a no-als of stadars.

body—side aisle.

'Who'll say I sin't a judge of human nainflict by sa
ture? Don't I know who a man is the minto whom it use I see him?

isllows, coming. Don't I set him down as religion to some porces to"—his kind of a seat? I'll show folks that Juno of those his cought to "Confound my ill luck, Just as I was in the particular to the particular

deficit \$836,000.

And yet we find the slave States resisting every attempt to give cheap postage to the people—burdening the Department with iree matter arising from the franking privilege, and trying through the Slave Damocracy of the North to increase the postage on newspapers that knowledge may be kept from the people. This is the old policy of the Slave Aristocracy, living on the labors of others. Is it not time that this rule was accounted that this rule was accounted that the sures taken of others. Is it not time that this rule was accounted that the sures taken of others. Is it not time that this rule was accounted that the court commercial and other interests, the whole external surface with ley-water.—

J. W. Cooper.

The Columbus Elevator notices a rumor current in that city that S. Medary and his son-in-law, J. H. Smith, Esq., are about to our difficulties with Spain should unfortune nately fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority and means which Congress may find the redeet letting. Which renders the rumor probable, as he has no ofof others. Is it not time that this rule was grant, to insure the observance of our just equality in government expenditures?

It is singular," says the Newark Daily Advertiser, "yet it has been remarked by persons of observation, that the old Romans seem not to have bequeathed their physics.

It may be impossible to continue the impossible to continue the continue to the so far changed as to restore something like rights, to obtain redress for injuries received ent.

aken to San Juan, and by protecting the persons who were guilty of the felony.—
It is hoped that the town will have adjusted this matter to the entire satisfaction of the Santy, and in that way Com. Hollins will be relieved from the disagreeable necessity of taking any action in regard to that subject. You will, on the arrival of Commander Hollins, explain to him what has been done in the matter.

The administration have at last spoken on this subject, and have avowed their remainer. They were in going from their ideal society to the real living population in the drawing-rooms and attents.—

The administration have at last spoken on this subject, and have avowed their remainer. They were in going from their ideal society to the real living population in the drawing-rooms and attents.—

The administration have at last spoken on this subject, and have avowed their remainer.

The administration have at last spoken on this subject, and have avowed their remainer.

The administration have at last spoken on this subject, and have avowed their remainer.

Whither has the old Roman likeness gone, then, if not to America? It is not in Italy would seem from the form in the executive should be exerted to the Govern-would seem from the form in the exert of the present Roman race. They were climed immediate acquaintance with them, aympathized with them, aympathized with them, aympathized with the understand them.—

They were no longer strangers in a strange land, as they folt they were in going from their ideal society to the real living population of treaties, and the exert of Cuba. We would like to see the 'Utica' the dominion of Spain. International comity, the obligations of treaties, and the exert of the dominion of Spain. International comity, the obligations of treaties, and the exert of the dominion of Spain. International comity, the obligations of treaties, and the exert of the dominion of Spain. International comity, the obligations of treaties, and the exert of the dominion of the States, by press provisions of l prevent the consummation of such a violation N. Y. Evening Mirror, in a letter from Newof positive law, and of that good faith on port relates the following incident. It conwhich mainly the amicable relations of neighboring nations must depend. In conformity
with these convictions of public duty, a proclamation was issued to warn all persons not
gaged houses here for the summer have been serious to national interests, but, on the contrary, having for its object the promotion of the interests of a private company engaged in the transportation of persons and property across the country from ocean to ocean. Mixed up with this affair, we find our Minister to Central America, Mr. Borland. His connection with the difficulty between the Nicaragua Transit Company and the local authorities of Greytown, in no way lavolved.

*Splendid day! We'!! have quite a turn-our stransportation to draw at the continuity as amicate retations of the good. In conformity the animy to amicate retations of the good. In conformity with these convictions of public duty, a proclam these c to declare war, is vested by the Constitution Of course Mr. Schyler gets a daily 'blessing man plaid other wherever National interest and honor shall interest and honor shall other wherever National interest and honor shall other in to declare war, is vested by the Constitution of the appearance of our past from the thousands who have been defrauded of money and disappointed of pleasure through his over issues. Among other hard things said of him is the following damnable interest and honor shall be added honor shall be adde dress. Pending negotiations by the Executive, and before the action of Congress, individuals could not be permitted to embarrass say Transportation Company?—That Mr.
the operations of the one, and pump the Handy of this town was Treasurer of that
the operations of the one, and pump the Company?—That there were large defalca-

Washington Aug. 1, 1854.

have belonged to nobody. It deales its allegiance to Nicaragua; was under a joint
protectorate of this Government and Great
Britein—a kind of free town, with its local
authorities and government, as much an
white kids; fine broadcloth and white vest.—
the Japanese, who were feasted by Commo-

re Perry's flag first

The Columbus Elevator notices a rumor States, is 128. They are appointed, give current in that city that S. Medary and his son-in-law, J. H. Smith, Esq., are about to same compensation for their services as other fice or means of executing the work at pres-

the recent destruction of Groytown. Among the recent destruction of Groytown. This having been denied, Hollins destroy ed the town, the particulars attending which are already known.

This having been denied, Hollins destroy ed the town, the particulars attending which are already known.

Commander Hollins communicated a full account of his action to the Navy Department, and the light of concluding with the most of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact. The formal destruction for the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction for the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction to the fact the formal destruction in the case of the Black Warrior, instead of having been caused to the Accessance of the particular satisfaction of the Bla

demand a resort to ultimate measures of re- ty yesterday interrogatively:- Do you repowers of the other of these depositories of the functions of Government. I have only to add, that nothing has arisen since the date of my former message to dispense with the suggestions therein domained, touching the propriety of provisional measures by Congress.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

The Lancaster Gazette says: Governor Medill in a speech at that place a short time the costume of a gentleman from the rustince, said the Judges of the United States Supreme Court were a set of old fogies; that they did not understand the wants of the people, and that our people need not look beyond their own State in this matter of Bank taxation. He counselled his fellow Democrats not to recognize as binding any decision of that tribunal in reference to Banks, &c.

nothing can be done to repeal the obnoxious features of the Nebraska bill, that, upon the motion of Mr. Douglas himself, an important feature of the bill was repealed, and that which the latter propriation bill. There is a section making Fort Leavenworth the Capital of Kansas.

This is repealed. Now, if this can be done to easily, why not attach a clause to some les of a pure future appropriation bill, repealing the ob-

importance to elect men to Congress who ANOTHER VETO. - By the telegraph it

postmasters. Unmarried females only can from Mr. Buchanan, at London, stating thes hold the office of postmaster,

enjoyed the dance, now comes the time to pay the piper. The owners of property destroyed at Graytown have held a meeting at the Irving House, New York, and have adopted a resolution to petition Congress for indemnification. Our people will pay for every dollars's worth of property destroyed by the Cyane within less than two years.—

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by the Cyane w tion .-- O. S. Jour.

PETTIT AND DOUGLAS .- Douglas, the traitor, started to go home to his friends. They ly to improve! began to prepare for his reception. Effigies, gongs, banners, &c., were in requisition.
Hearing of this, he wheeled to the right and made tracks for Slayedom. It is 100 hot to hold him in Chicago.

Twenty-five Romans, who were than oned four years without trial, and then ban-ished by the Pope, arrived at New York in the bark, A. M. Kimball.

arrived home, and "arose to address the land road for June, exceed the amount for multitude." Such an unearthly groan as the same month of last year by about \$29, went up, as he made his appearance; has seldom greeted traitor ears. He tried to increased, drowning his voice. He retired, heartily disgusted with popular sovereignty. NOMINATION OF MR. BENTON .- At an Anti

Nebraska meeting, held lately at Hudson, Summit county, Judge Van R. Humphrey offered the following resolution, which was

Resolved, That this meeting present to the citizens of the United States Thomas H. Benton, as a candidate for the next Presimong the money changers of the region.

HOMICIDE. - The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says that on Friday evening, 30th ult., Ashton Hazelrigg shot, Mr. Basley in the head with a pistol, in the county of Morgan, and Wednesday renominated for Congress in Inkilled him on the spot. These gentlemen dianapolis district. were young lawyers residing in that county, and were candidates for the office of county were young lawyers residing in that county, and were candidates for the office of county attorney they were canvassing the county from the fruit of an acre of quinces sell for that office, and in their speeches were for \$1400. That will pay very personal and abusive. It is stated that the affair grew out of the canvass.

Frederick A. Beeler, of Pa., has been apointed Secretary of Legation to the Court of Chili. It thus appears that Knapp of the

Hon. Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, our Minister to Austria, is on his way home. He intends to resign his mission. This will give another place to the President.

A JUDGE PRESENTED .- Judge P. T. That Mr. of that defalcaof that defalcaindy was by his ered all ns were nade one were nade one of "The State vs. Phineas T.

A JUDGE PRESENTED.—Judge P. T. non-slaveholding States, in the House of Congress, who, in the face of threats and denominations, bravely mot the issue and gave their votes for the Nebroska bill, must make up their minds to face a storm. The Whige the Free Soilers and the Abolitionists have conspired against them. We feel for these patrious a solicitude that we cannot well experience.

O deep the face of threats and denominations, bravely mot the issue and gave their votes for the Nebroska bill, must make up their minds to face a storm. The Whige the Free Soilers and the Abolitionists have the cause of "The State vs. Phineas T.

Mej. Gen. Nathan Towson, Pay Mester Gen. Towson is well known in connection with the war of 1812, as a brave and ac-

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

females at present holding the office of post- it can be truly said that they will never be master (or rather mistress) in the United sble to tell who hurt them,

A dispatch from Washington to the New York Express, says an important despatch has been received at the State Department the Spanish revolution is entirely successful, We have had the fun of battering and destroying a town on the Isthmus. We have enjoyed the dance, now comes the time to where victorious. This is important—if

Eighteen Spanish jackasses arrived in New York by the steamer Indiana, on Tues-Twenty-five Romans, who were

hold him in Chicago.

Peut had no friends to telegraph him; he The business of the Columbus and Cleve-

speak, but the shricks, hisaes, and groans increased, drowning his voice. He retired, the attacks generally ending in death in a

There is a panic in the flour market in England. Wheat had failen 22 cents per bushel, and flour over a dollar per barrel.

Some of the Banks of Chicago, have made arrangements to refuse the new State Stock per cent discount. This is making a fuse among the money changers of that region.

It is stated that Sir Edmund Head had been prointed Governor General of Canada.

sumed the stock fraudulently issued by its

ten thousand shares were issued by him. The New York Herald says that it has 60,000 daily subscribers. The New York Tribune has 112.000 weekly subscribers.-These are probably the tallest figures in the news line in America.

Many of these noble democrats from the non-slaveholding States, in the House of Congress, who, in the face of threats and de-

O don't be at all distressed about them .-They will be taken care of. Do you not

Democrats not to recognize as binding any decision of that urbunal in reference to Banks, &c.

Banks, &c.

Is it possible that the Governor of Ohio has taken this possible? Will his Organ the Statesman and Democrat please give him a lecture on the value of the Union?

We wish to remind those who think that nothing can be done to repeal the obnoxious features of the Nebraska bill, that upon the light of th that all such as them who fall before the General of the U. S. Army died at Wash- wrath of the people shall enter straightway ington City last week, at the age of 73 years. into the paradise of public office. Louis-

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING-ILLINOIS CENhom it is to the efto the efof a pure
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This is repealed. Now, if this can be done
to the efso easily, why not attach a clause to some
of the independent of the land breaks out
as follows: 'I think the United States ought
ing but the disposition on the part of a ma-York for \$105, on which \$5 only has been company will build their road, coming \$17,000,000, from the proceeds of the grants of
land made them by Congress, and have a